

DAKIN'S
PURE VOLATILE
EUCALYPTUS OIL,
DISTILLED FROM
THE LEAVES OF SELECTED
SPECIES OF THE EUCALYPTUS.

EUCALYPTUS OIL has long taken a foremost place as a "household remedy." In Australia, When applied externally it has a powerful stimulating and soothing action, but does not blister the most sensitive skin, and no application known will so quickly subside the pain of muscular-rheumatism.

Taken internally in small doses, it acts as a powerful stimulant and antispasmodic, whilst its secondary action induces sleep.

The penetrating agreeable vapor of the Oil is sedative, and when inhaled, relieves Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat.

It is also a most powerful antiseptic and germicide, being three times as effectual as Carbolic Acid in preventing development of Bacteria, its uses in this direction being very numerous.

The active properties of the Oil depend upon a Terpene called Eucalyptol, and we guarantee this Oil, prepared especially for us, to contain the largest obtainable percentage of Eucalyptol and twice that of the ordinary Eucalyptus Oil of commerce.

It can be used with great benefit in All Throat and Lung Affections, and its sedative stimulating properties make it an invaluable application in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., whilst its powerful antiseptic and germicide action is well exhibited as a dressing in Wounds, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ringworm, &c.

Dakin's specially refined Oil is sold in 2 oz. and 4 oz. bottles at 6s. 50 and \$1.00.

Full Directions for use enclosed with each bottle.

CAUTION.

Inferior samples of Eucalyptus Oil distilled from any kind of Eucalyptus leaf have little or no medical action and should be carefully avoided.

Nos. 22 & 24, **QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.
PER S.S. "SHANGHAI"

WE have received our second supplies of **FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,**

and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

N.B.—All Seeds are tested on arrival before being sent out.

DISCOUNTS.

Orders from one person, of from \$5. to \$10, allowed 25 % discount.

Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

Narcissus Bulbs (The Chinese Spring Flower).
A supply just received from the North.
Early application is requested.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 100 each.....\$1.50.
" Bags " 250 " 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1891.

BIRTHS.

At 74, Chapoo Road, Shanghai, on the 17th instant, the wife T. P. BAPTISTA, of a son.

On the 19th inst, at 12, Yuen-ming-yuen Road, Shanghai, the wife of E. H. KENNEY, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

At Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 17th of October, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., CHARLES CONRAD ADOLPH, eldest son of A. L. R. WEDMEYER, of Manchester, to LILLIAN KATE MATTLAND, second surviving daughter of the late E. A. FABRIS, of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891.

THE KOWLOON GAMBLING QUESTION.

It is always a perplexing question—"When you have made a fool of yourself, what are you to do next?" An honest man, as soon as he has sense enough to see that he is wrong, will accept the situation, own up, and alter his course. It is not an easy thing to do, and too many people lack the courage; instead, they go ahead, determined to come out right without having to go back. But they can't do it.

The Hongkong Government has started out on a course of suppressing gambling. Every state, every legislature, must sooner or later come to the cross-road of the gambling question—on the one hand to suppress, on the other to recognize.

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The Hongkong Government has started out on a course of suppressing gambling. Every state, every legislature, must sooner or later come to the cross-road of the gambling question—on the one hand to suppress, on the other to recognize.

and regulate. Friend or foe it must be, and no half measures. Most European Governments have chosen the easier course of permitting, profiting by and even officially supervising if not conducting lotteries and gaming establishments. The Anglo-Saxon has from the earliest days been opposed to this. In its undisciplined form at any rate, and has gone on step by step fighting each fresh species of speculation, prohibiting one business after another as the objectionable feature developed in each new departure. In Hongkong we have pursued this line so far as to strictly forbid straightforward lotteries and games of chance in our own territory, to bother our Chinese neighbours considerably in the same connection, and to make a clumsy though well-meant attempt to restrict gambling under the thin veil of share transactions. Very well then. But we are not at the end of our task—oh, no, far from it. Going back is really wisest, but it is too humiliating, and quite out of the question; standing still is impossible, so we have to go on, and make a complete job of it. We must decide exactly where the end is, what is the goal we aim at, where to draw the line beyond which speculation is rash enough to be called gambling; and everything on the wrong side of that line must be stamped out, or the work will not be finished. It is a large order, but "orders *is* orders."

Of the disguised gambling there is a very great deal to be said, and it will be fully dealt with in these columns before long. Possibly an extension of the Bankruptcy Laws could be made to meet every case; it would have to be a considerable extension, as big in itself as the existing laws from which it would originate. Still, that seems a better method than the introduction of entirely new and independent statutes, such as KESWICK's recent short selling abortion; and the advice of an experienced and competent judge of the Bankruptcy Courts to help us in our hour of need would be invaluable. Of the other trouble now tackled by the Hongkong anti-gambling crusaders, there is less to say. They are committed to the policy of preventing the Islanders from gambling, in or out of British jurisdiction. They must carry out the work they have set themselves, for it is not yet done. It is useless, foolishly useless, to rest content with "representations" to the Chinese authorities. Surely it is sufficiently well known to even the meanest intellect (not to mention names) that Chinese assurances and promises are the most brittle description of pie-crust. When General BAKER addressed the Council on this subject, his statements sounded so particularly innocent and trustful that it was only our knowledge and high estimation of his Excellency's personal character that prevented us from thinking he must have been deliberately fooling our local legislators. No, that is not the way to shut up the Kowloon casinos. To effect this end through the Chinese authorities alone, it will be necessary to remove a mountain of corruption, to break down, piece by piece, a solid fabric of vested interests, a pyramid of bribery beginning with the village 'elders' of Kowloon, Sam-sui-po, and the other border hamlets, and towering to the height of the Viceroy of the Liang Kuang provinces. That is what blocks the way. The Acting Governor may probably refuse to believe us, but all who know the Chinese at all, and especially all who know this individual portion of them, are well aware of the stupendous barrier which must be penetrated. Impossible! Well, there is one other way that might lead to the desired haven where the wicked cease to gamble and the weary are at rest. Really it would have been better before tackling the Chinese authorities to have begun at home, and it is not too late now. Attack Kowloon from this side. How? Why, by starving it out. It should not be difficult to stop the supplies from Hongkong—the supplies of fools with money, not always their own,—and when that is done, the houses will have to close; or if they try to struggle on without Hongkong's help, they will not affect us more than they do remaining an established danger, and requiring a perpetuation of our precautions to render them harmless. And what are these precautions to be? First, see what can be done privately, by the heads of firms whose cashiers and trusted servants are liable to get wrong. It is easy to find out who goes to Kowloon city, and as a rule going there means only one thing. It would be worth their while if employers would have the boats watched at nights and on Sundays in their own interests, and quietly warn all their employes who are found to be in danger. If warning is useless, or if resorted, stronger measures can be taken. An employer has a perfect right to do all he can to protect himself against his servants; if the servants show any need for it; and gambling has so constantly led to fraud and ruin, in Hongkong especially, that there can be no question of the necessity and justice of such espionage. These *is* private effort failed the Government.

can step in. We leave it to the Solons themselves to decide whether it would be easier to enforce a rigorous passport system against persons leaving the colony, to boldly declare the whole business an evasion of the law and entirely prohibit the passenger traffic, or plant a protectorate in Kowloon or annex it outright—the Government ought to know better than we which plan is most feasible; if no effective remedy can be devised, then the anti-gambling crusade has failed, the Government must open up what it has set out on an impossible project, and must climb-down-and-acknowledge itself helpless, discredited, and unutterably foolish.

TELEGRAMS

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.
LONDON, October 1st.
The Chairman attributed the Bank's losses to cheapness of money, speculation in silver, and losses in the Straits.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. *Leander* left: Shinghai for Port Hamilton on the morning of the 20th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Varna* left for Nagasaki for this port at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Ma Kie-cheong, ex-Director of the C. M. S. N. Co., returned to Shanghai last Saturday.

LATE rumours as to disturbances at Tientsin and Taku were entirely without foundation.

Mrs. Mix—Why don't you go to church more often?
Mr. Mix—Too far from the club.

THE CANADIAN-PACIFIC liner *Empress of China*, thirteen days out from Vancouver, put in to Hakodate on Saturday last, short of coals.

Bungs—I want you to understand, Sir, that I make it a rule to pick my company—
Langs—Yes, out of the gutter!

NEWS was received in Shanghai on the 19th inst. from Nanking that a Kolah Hui chief had just been escorted into the city by 200 soldiers, and was to be executed at once.

THE Foochow community are growing at last having, by the departure of H. M. S. *Plover* on the 19th inst., been again left without any protection. Latest advices report everything quiet at Foochow.

A REGULAR meeting of the Ethen Mark Lodge of Hongkong, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

It is stated that the water between Ichang and Hankow is already so low that the steamer *Ellie*, chartered by the British Government, with the English blue-jackets on board, will likely have to remain where she is now until next spring.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

Soke—Beastly rain last night.
Broke—Why, my dear boy, we needed it even so much. The reservoirs were almost empty.
Soke—D—n your reservoirs. It flooded my wine-cellar.

THE N. C. Daily News says that a report recently current to the effect that the three big steamship companies on the China coast—Jardine Matheson & Co., Butterfield and Swire, and the China Merchants—have come to terms, is *not true*.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Cricket match to-morrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:—
March—"Auld Marra" Do Koven.
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Selected—"Rip-va-Winkle" Piquante.
Polka—"Patska" Piquante.
Gigue—"Patska" Piquante.
Hail.

H. M. S. *Leander*, with the gunboat *Esch* in tow, arrived at Woosung on the evening of the 18th inst. The *Esch* afterwards steamed up to Shanghai and took up her berth at the Pootung side. She is going to Tung-ka-doo dock to get her gear taken off, after which she is to proceed up-river to Ichang, for which service her shallow draught and heavy battery render her peculiarly adapted.

A VERY curious Memorial appears in the *Peking Gazette* of the 4th inst. The Governor of Chiehling complains that the Wanchow Taotal left his post a year ago to go to Peking and has never been back and has never been heard of since, and as he is Superintendent of Customs, his long absence is very inconvenient. The Board of Civil Affairs is ordered to find out what has become of the missing Taotal.

"THE GONDOLIERS" at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night, from all we can gather, is likely to prove a great success. The opera has been carefully rehearsed, and as Mr. Zepila is expected to be well enough to resume his duties as conductor, the leading members of Mr. Willard's company should be seen at their best. We said and our readers that a plan of the Theatre is now open at Kelly and Walsh's where seats may be booked.

CHAN FOOK was "up" this morning charged with stealing a jacket and mat, valued at \$3 and the property of Mr. Yau, a domestic servant. It transpired that Mr. Yau went to visit some friends at Kowloon and on returning found his box had been broken into and the property missing. Prisoner had been taken to Shanghai and was now being sent to the Central Station, which him out at once as being the man who had "popped" the coat and mat, receiving three months' term. Mr. Wise has put Chan Fo in pawn for one month.

At the French Consular Court, Shanghai, on 19th inst., J. Fournel, of the late firm of Schuchard & Co., was convicted of embezzling certain sums of money belonging to the Compagnie des Gaz de la Concession Française de Shanghai of which company Schuchard & Co. were secretaries. Counsel General Wagner in giving judgment said the case was extraordinary circumstances, inasmuch as a deficit existed at that time but accused ought not to have accepted situation and proceeded as he did. The sentence of the court was six months' imprisonment; as this was the prisoner's first offence, under this plea passed "Lol Bréanger" (named after the late Minister of Justice) the sentence was not "à vie" offered: provided that for the space of five years to come he was not guilty of another offence. Counsel General Wagner found guilty of the same crime during that period; he will therefore double the sentence passed for his first offence and in addition be liable to punishment for second, whatever it may be.

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Selection—“Fit As a Fiddle” Flanagan.
Polka—“Milk and Honey” Fauré.
Galop—“Ritania” Herold.

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LO LUI, a youth of 15 years, whose profession is that of a coolie, faced Mr. Wise at the Police Court this morning, charged with having received a fishmonger of his purse containing wealth amounting up to \$650. He was sentenced to the gaol by a "pooley." Seven days "hard" and the ruffian is to make his acquaintance just a dozen times.

Mr. Butcher.—Do you visit Mr. Budge?
Mrs. Greengrocer.—I used to, but I've dropped her.

Mrs. B.—Why?
Mrs. G.—I found out that she did sewing years ago, and you know that high-bred trades people draw the line at sempstresses!

SIR SAN HING, a boatman, was charged at the Magistracy this morning with stealing an umbrella from a pig dealer, and using unnecessary violence in the nefarious operation. The prisoner made a rush on the Irish merchant and tried to snatch a bangle from his arm; but not being able to do this, he captured his umbrella, and fled precipitantly, right into the arms of a Government militiaman, who carefully "ran him in." He has scored aloft for three months.

REUTER'S man in London has the ghastly impudence to wire specially out from London yesterday that "Mr. Fremantle, of the Coldstream Guards, has been appointed *ad-de-camp* to the Governor of Hongkong." Apart altogether from the fact that it doesn't interest the community one cent who is or who is not the Governor's *ad-de-camp*, the appointment of Mr. Fremantle was announced in the *Hongkong Telegraph* about a fortnight ago. It is high time Reuter was brought up with a round turn.

A SHANGHAI correspondent, who knows what he is writing about, assures us that Mr. H. Sylva's dog griffin Majestic will take a lot of beating for the Shanghai St. Ledger. As this poor stander 13 bands 3 inches high and will therefore, unless he wins a race before the great event, have to carry 100 lbs., or 14 lbs. under the regulation weight for inches, he looks dangerous, and he is in dangerous hands; but Royalty, if fit and well on the day, is such a thorough stayer and such a game pony, that it will take a real clincker to beat him.

THE auction of a portion of the stock-in-trade of the Marlborough Furniture Co. yesterday turned out a miserable farce, and excited a considerable amount of mingled indignation and contempt amongst those present. The liquidator, Mr. St. John Hancock, was very much in evidence, and as he "ran up" and bought in the bulk of the lots, many intending purchasers left the sale-room in disgust. In view of this not altogether comprehensible fooling, those financially concerned in the Marlborough Co. would do well to keep a watchful eye over their own interests, remembering their worthy liquidator's not too satisfactory connection with the Hongkong Marine. *Verbum sat sapientis.*

It is stated that the Home Secretary has decided to recommend the remission of eighteen months of the sentence of twenty years passed on Austin Bidwell for a forgery on the Bank of England in 1873, and that in consequence of this clemency he will be liberated in about five months' time. Recently Bidwell gallantly saved a fellow-prisoner from drowning at Chatham. One of the three others concerned in the same offence, the late George Bidwell, was set free on account of ill-health in 1882, and has it is stated, since led an exemplary life; while two others, Macdonald and Noyes, will be discharged in 1893. Efforts are being made, in consideration of Austin Bidwell's good record during his penal servitude, to induce Mr. Matthews to consent to his immediate release.

THE Emperor William, we read, has offered, with the German squadron, without the aid of French or British assistance, to *enforce* diplomatic representation on China. Labouchere credited the Kaiser with the intelligence of an ordinary lieutenant in the German army, which was not a high compliment; but this latest childish boast would seem to prove the accuracy of the opinion. The idea of Germany forcing China to do anything that China declined to do, is too ridiculous for serious consideration. On the continent of Europe, Germany is undoubtedly a great power; elsewhere she is absolutely impotent. With her own powerful navy, could she successfully deal with any fleet that Germany could send to the Far East, and nobody knows that better than German statesmen. Why, it is only two or three years ago that Spain hurled defiance at the great would-be dictators of Europe, and Germany's bluster ended at that. It cannot be too clearly understood that Germany has only a third-rate fleet, that she has no transports to convey troops beyond her own coasts (and even if she had she could not protect them from hostile attacks at sea), and above all, that she dares not herself open to that day of retribution which she knows must come sooner or later, and which experienced statesmen and diplomatists predict is not far distant.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADJUDGED CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Sir J. Russell Acting Chief Justice.)

October 23rd.

THE MAN-MO MURDER.

Leung Tai was charged with the murder of Lai Yau on September 29th in this Colony. The following particulars were transacted—

Messrs. Solomon Judah, George Thomas Beach, James Henry Cox, Francis A. Gomes, Frederick Thomas, Pearce Foster, B. Layton, F. P. Cross.

Mr. Ho Kal defended.

The Attorney-General rehearsed the story of the prosecution. A Chinese constable on duty in Lascar Row on the 29th heard cries, and found deceased in Hollywood Road, exclaiming "A chopper was found near. Deceased did not say who had done the deed. At the time Mr. Atkinson found the man to be covered with wounds, some of which corresponded with the chopper, and some not. On the previous evening the two men were seen together, talking intimately, and with two others went to sleep near the Man Mo Temple. In the morning one of the men woke and found the dying man, the other men were gone. Prisoner said that on the morning before deceased had a quarrel with Tai Tal, one of the other men sleeping near, which continued and led to the fatal attack. Deceased stated he was badly hurt, and that Tai attacked him and Leung Tai joined in the attack.

P.C. 234, who first found the dying man P.C. 202, who came to assist; and Dr. Atkinson, who examined the body, gave corroborative evidence.

Chan Yau, a hawker, said he had known deceased and Tai Tal over two years. On September 28th he saw them at the Man Mo Temple with Leung Tai, sitting down. That night he slept near the temple. About the time the electric lights went out he heard cries, and woke. He saw Leung Tai and the deceased.

Cross-examined—A crowd assembled at the affair. Witness went away, and did not notice prisoner or Tai Tal. Saw them with deceased the previous day. Prisoner washed his feet on that day. That was not the first time he had seen him do so.

By the Court.—"Witness was a hawkler of fish and fruit; had no stand, but walked about. His home was in Bridges Street, but he slept at the temple in hot weather. Many others slept there, but he did not know if the others saw those prisoners and deceased. None of the others were there the night when he heard of the death of the man to go out of danger. He did not wait to see what was the matter or to help. If stabbing was going on he did not wish to be there. He did not see him. He walked off to his house."

P.C. 143 spoke as to the arrest of the prisoner. "Prisoner said 'I slept near Lai Yau, but when he was stabbed I ran away.' Did not say who stabbed him. Tai Tai could not be found."

Inspector Stanton was in the charge room when prisoner was brought in. After being cautioned, prisoner said he slept in front of the house in the morning. He went to sleep at 0.30. He did not sleep close to the others—I was guinea by cries of 'save life!'

The statement of deceased made in presence of prisoner was read, and was to the effect that Tai Tai had been speaking roughly to him, and on his retorting attacked him. Leung Tai also stabbed him, sliding with Tai Tai.

The statement of prisoner in the police court was also read, and was to the effect that he was asleep until he heard cries, and deceased said 'Tai Tai has cut me.' Prisoner said 'why don't you go after him?' and he did not follow. Prisoner walked away and went to his shop.

Mr. Ho Kat addressed the jury for the defence. He said that the only evidence at all pointing to the prisoner was that of Chan Yau, which really showed nothing against him. Evidence would be called to show that Chan Yau was at Yau's home all the time and really knew nothing of the affair. The statement of deceased was of little value, as there was no proper examination of Chan Yau had visited prisoner and offered to give evidence in his behalf.

Before any evidence was called for the defence the jury announced that the prosecution alone had decided to acquit the prisoner.

Prisoner was therefore discharged.

If the statements made by Mr. Ho Kat are supported by evidence, the police will now have to arrest Chan Yau on a charge of perjury. It is said that the man was allowed to visit the prisoner in the goal on October 5th, when he offered his services as a witness to any thing at all requiring proof. This being refused, he made up his story against the prisoner, partly in revenge for the refusal of his help, and partly on the off chance of getting something out of him. He was arrested, and Chan Yau depends on the nature of the evidence which Mr. Ho Kat promised as to his having been at Yau's home.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

An interesting ceremony in connection with the St. John's Ambulance Association will take place on the Hongkong Volunteers' parade ground to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.) will distribute the certificates of proficiency to the successful pupils who have passed the requisite examinations.

We understand that no fewer than thirty ladies have passed through the classes, qualifying themselves and gaining certificates in nursing, as well as in 'first aid.' A large number of members of the Police Force have also been trained and to-morrow, prior to receiving their certificates, they will give a display of actual working, to show the proficiency they have attained in the useful art to which so much time and attention have been devoted. It is likewise being arranged for two stretchers detachments of Volunteers and two composed of students from the College of Medicine to go through a course of stretcher drill, lifting and carrying wounded and other details of ambulance work.

The display is certain to be an interesting one and it will afford a fair idea of the available ambulance resources of the colony in the event of war, or any other serious catastrophe and at the same time show what useful field enterprise has been opened by the local centre of the St. John's Ambulance Association since its formation. The shed at which the display will be held is the shed at the Victoria Hospital, and Dr. Canfield, who has obtained this one of his special hobbies and has obtained success far beyond the most sanguine expectations.

As the general public are cordially invited to be present at the function, there will doubtless be a large gathering at the Volunteers' Headquarters to-morrow afternoon.

ODDS AND ENDS.

IN QUEST OF PORTERO DON PEDRO DOS REMEDIOS, OF THE COLONY OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

What a nice heading that would make for a detective story! "Jones the Detective" on yarn of the most complicated tangles, mysterious events, dos Remedios in all sorts of scrapes, reporters' hair standing on end with excitement, etc., etc. But this is not to be a detective story, because the facts are all so plain and obvious, because facts give more with fiction present, because facts give more with fact plain, and I do not despise facts. And you had better not, reader, because facts are stubborn things and cannot be ignored. I remember, ignoring sundry important facts about the locality of Timbuctoo and the Fiji Islands, my school days, and remember the result was far from pleasant. The world in general insists on having facts, although the individual.

Particular may not be above with some facts, but he is not a detective. I do not forget your wife's dresses, the new born son, twelve baby, your mother-in-law, are all hard facts which you cannot ignore.

But to our subject. The important fact which brought me out to the Far East was in connection with a Mr. Portero Don Pedro dos Remedios—from whom I was to receive some important papers and documents for a friend of mine—was some months ago that I first set out on "this land of tea, China, kotow pagoda," mandarin, with little, big, eyes and little feet, who sit in little, big, drinking little cups of tea and little, big, lodes." But I soon found out that I was after all been awfully mistaken in my calculations about finding out that Remedios. From the outset he appeared to me to be more difficult to get at than the apples Hesperides, the Girdle of Hippolyte, the immense family of the Smiths at the Gargantuan Rome, the one here, the one there, the number and the number of the whole of the town's industry itself. How it came about that so many of the Remedios sprang up in the bosom of the small colony was no concern of mine, but to discover the particular Remedios I wanted was a problem that took up all my time.

Portero Don Pedro dos Remedios, dear reader, is a very dignified and high sounding name, it isn't in the Directory... There must be some mistake in the Directory, to be sure, for what was not in it was sure. I don't forget the fact that I had it in "writing" that it was no more, nor less than Portero Don Pedro Remedios, quite sure. I had a description of outer man fresh in my memory as it was told me at home, and I could have "spotted" man amidst a thousand, and so could your gentle reader, from a description of his pants in the bath. They said that he

fashioned by nature on the model of a dummy balloon, with a nose like Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and eyes like holes in a gunny bag, with a round, lumpy face divided by a mouth and upper lip, and a small, thin, pointed nose. It would have done, for a mouse-trap. However, not to prejudice me too much against him, they also informed me that he was a most hospitable man, and highly connected by marriage with a very respectable Spanish family. I dreaded at first coming in contact with this man of the dictionary nose. Suppose he wanted to introduce me to all his relations! How could I go through it all? How was I to remember the names? But I soon consoled myself with the reflection that I could not analyze all that big company in his house, and being conjuring up in perspective visions of Andalusian *terrazas*, and Lusitanian dances, dinners, fandangos and evening music galore. I thought I would not waste time—so, early one morning I entered the barber's shop (*omnibus notum tonsoribus*) under the big Hotel and while shaving me I put sundry questions to the "boss" of that popular establishment. Said he—"Oh you want to find out the house of Pedro Remedios, do you? I guess I shall be able to tell you in a minute. He turned round to one of his Chinese pygmies and said, "Call Remedios." "Where is he here," I asked "Oh no, that is my Portuguese clerk, I guess he'll be able to tell you; what Remedios did you said it was, please?" "Oh, the Remedios with the big family, they have their names all down in the Directory, don't you know! He is called Portero Don Pedro Dos Remedios—he is awfully fat and has a f—". The quill-driving Remedios was not in it. He scratched, and shook his head. "You had better look in at the Colonial Secretary," or at Mr. Belliflor's office, said the Hongkongensis. I gave him the clerk, then he might be able to tell you." "Thank you, I dare say; yes, I dare say," I said as good-naturedly as I could, in order not to show that I was a bit disappointed. "Oh, jumping da Gama!" thought I, there are ninety-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five Remedioses in the Directory, but the baby Remedioses and the school-boy Remedioses, so where and how am I, to find my Remedios? Before dinner I peacocked off to the office counter of the big hotel to make a final enquiry previous to turning in. I, the Lusitanian fellow in the coat and throat tie, might apply to them. There appeared in a hurry to me, but I always thought I was a clever fellow in, physiological matters—and they looked so good natured to me, that I ventured to stop one of them and ask him the Question. I was soon surrounded by as fine looking, good tempered, and polite mannered a trio of young men as you would ever care to meet with anywhere. They talked amongst themselves in their own lingo for a minute or so, pointing with their fingers in a certain direction. I thought they meant my Remedios' house—and then one of them told me that he believed he could direct me to the place, as he was on his way home. "Thanks very much" I replied, accepting his kind offer at once. I was glad, I was overjoyed, I shall see the house, mark the place, note down the number of the street, and to-morrow, well to-morrow will be a day of days. I will ask Remedios to introduce me to all his household, and teach me to dance the fandango and the cachucha. In fact, I felt so good-natured at the moment that I was nearly betrayed into drinking the health of the amiable trio, however. Before leaving the hotel, then, and running up to my room, I took my money bag with me, and was a stranger in the place, and I am *very* careful in my habits. I ran down stairs again; rejoined my Portuguese friend, and away we went. The others left us near the Hotel. What took place afterwards you can see from the following paper, which appeared in the paper of the next evening:—

"A Mr. — of London was last night waylaid in Kennedy Road by 3 "people" (1)—names unknown—under peculiar circumstances, and after being very severely assaulted, his bag of money and his watch were stolen from him. The body was snatched away from him and the offender disappeared. The police are investigating the matter, of which further particulars will appear in our next issue."

After that I put up at the hospital, and they wanted to raise a subscription for me; but I wired home for fresh remittances. My diary will tell you the rest.

Monday, 22nd February, 1882.

I hate this Remedios business. I have lost more than £3,500 out here and I am as far away from the fellow as ever. Perhaps he's dead. I would have been glad to see him, but I don't know. I wish I was sure of that. I left Hospital yesterday, and Regina Silrak writes me from home to send things to her, and here I am buried in this disgusting business, fooling myself in this infernal wild-goose chase and not attending to anything. She'll throw me over, and for this confounded myth! Oh, damn! Oh damn! I called at the Hongkong Bank and asked some one if he could tell anything about Don — Remedios. The man appeared a bit puzzled and I didn't much like his looks. I went to the Lunatic Asylum. I would look at my patients in just the same style. I couldn't find the fellow—*the mosquitoes take him!*

Wednesday, 18th February, 1882.

I am exasperated. For days and days I have been going up and down the streets of Hongkong and have called on about 300 Remedios families without being able to find a trace of my Remedios. I am sick of it and feel as if I wanted somebody to sympathize with me and, accompany me on my fortnightly mission to look for the fellow. I don't know what to do about this Remedios. Hang the documents. I happened to lose my way yesterday in one of the roads up the hill, and engaged chair coolies to bring me back to my room. After taking me round and round the whole place the merciless wretches squatted down near an old house somewhere far from Queen's Road and I saw before me a signboard on the door with the name, J. Q. P. Remedios.

It was too much. I alighted with vengeance. I wrote I was going to a hooker, but I don't know if Remedios will do. I put my boots in the trunk and I went to the chair-coolies to the Hongkong Hotel to the devil or anywhere else, but I'll be blessed if I am after any further editions of Remedios to-day. I am back home, safe and sound, but I must be indeed a big dog, no wiser than the boy who smashed the drum to see what music the music inside; for after all I did visit the house of J. Q. P. Remedios, and an old woman of the place, not seeing the purpose of my visit clearly, bawled the poor to his ears and sent me off with my nose full of awful rubbish in consequence. In my hurry to get away I tripped against the door-mat, and before I was aware of it, tumbled down into a cushion-chair, in which a tiny white poodle was curled up. It was very sorry this happened as the innocent little wretch did not quite see the fun of the situation, but did what any other dog would have done under the circumstances. I happened to see the little mongrel mangled or flattened down to a pancake and was ready to see the lady go to her room and was ready to see the dog go to his room, but the dog was so angry and the lady ran to the grate to fetch the poker. I thought it was time to put an end to my visit and so left the place, not even caring to wish the lady good-night.

Thursday, 19th February, 1882.

Went to search for a house yesterday. Most companies are swindlers. Will take rooms some-

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. The right side is a dark, textured binding edge. The left side is a light, speckled page area. Faint, illegible text is visible across the page. Near the bottom left corner, there is a vertical line of small, dark marks, possibly a list or a sequence of characters.

Commercial.

THE SHARE MARKET.
To-day's share business shows the same continued, steady all-round depression. Steamboats alone of all the leading stocks holding their own. Banks dropped this forenoon to 156, at which figures some shares changed hands and there are further inquiries at 157; but it is useless attempting to disguise the only too evident fact that the premier stock is decidedly shaky. For some mysterious and unexplained reason—the reported withdrawal of the China Merchants' opposition from the Canton river having proved, as we anticipated, a mere *canard*—Steamboats are in strong request, cash business having been put through at 35, and additional shares are wanted. China Sugars have been placed at 176 and Luzons at 54, and there are buyers of both stocks. Watson & Co.'s scrip is on the "boom," offers to buy at 20 meeting with no response. Other quotations speak for themselves.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—157 per cent. prem., buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £2.10 paid—55 per cent. dis., sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$225 per share, sales and buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$131 per share, sales.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$135 per share, sales.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$91 per share, sales.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$62 per share, sales.
North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sales.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$95, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$312 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$87 per share, sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$55 per share, sales and buyers.
China and Manchuria Steam Ship Company—\$55 per share, sales.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sales.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$76 per cent. premium, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sales.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$60 per share, sales.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$91.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sales.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales.
The Shamshing Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sales.
Punjom and Sungle Dua Samant Mining Co.—\$24 per share, buyers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$0.55 per share, sales.
Imperial Mining Co., Limited—\$71 per share, sales.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$325 per share, sales.
The Yohu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sales.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—£12, sales.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$176 per share, sales and buyers.
Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$34 per share, sales and buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.
Crutchank & Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sales.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$26 per share, sales.
The Labak Planting Co., Limited—\$9 per share, sales.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$46 per share, sales.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$67 per share, sales.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$98 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$83 per share, sales.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share, sales.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$10 per share, nominal.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$14 per share, sales.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$44 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$9 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$55 per share, sales.

Exchange.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/11
Bank Bills, on demand 3/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
On PARIS—Bank, T. T. 2/5
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/5
On India, T. T. 2/5
On Demand 2/5
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 10 days' sight 72

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Prashant*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 5.30 a.m. on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kutang*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 17th instant at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 24th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Japan on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Verona* left Nagasaki on the 22nd instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 26th.
The "Glen" line steamer *Glenloch*, from London, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and is expected here on the 26th.
The "Mogul" line steamer *SVA* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 27th.
The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.
The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Peking*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 5th instant, and may be considered on the 24th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thetis* left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 31st.
The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pliny*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 23rd instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 11th proximo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

22nd October, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud.	Sea.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud.	Sea.
Wanchow
Tientsin
Shanghai
Amoy
Swatow
Hankow
Yokohama
Manila
Cebu

23rd October, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud.	Sea.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud.	Sea.
Wanchow
Tientsin
Shanghai
Amoy
Swatow
Hankow
Yokohama
Manila
Cebu

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co.'s Register.)
To-day.

Barometer—5 a.m.	Thermometer—5 a.m.	Thermometer—11 a.m.	Thermometer—4 p.m.	Thermometer—8 p.m.	Thermometer—Mean (over night)
29.97	64	74	78	72	72
29.96	64	74	78	72	72
29.95	64	74	78	72	72
29.94	64	74	78	72	72
29.93	64	74	78	72	72
29.92	64	74	78	72	72
29.91	64	74	78	72	72
29.90	64	74	78	72	72
29.89	64	74	78	72	72
29.88	64	74	78	72	72
29.87	64	74	78	72	72
29.86	64	74	78	72	72
29.85	64	74	78	72	72
29.84	64	74	78	72	72
29.83	64	74	78	72	72
29.82	64	74	78	72	72
29.81	64	74	78	72	72
29.80	64	74	78	72	72
29.79	64	74	78	72	72
29.78	64	74	78	72	72
29.77	64	74	78	72	72
29.76	64	74	78	72	72
29.75	64	74	78	72	72
29.74	64	74	78	72	72
29.73	64	74	78	72	72
29.72	64	74	78	72	72
29.71	64	74	78	72	72
29.70	64	74	78	72	72
29.69	64	74	78	72	72
29.68	64	74	78	72	72
29.67	64	74	78	72	72
29.66	64	74	78	72	72
29.65	64	74	78	72	72
29.64	64	74	78	72	72
29.63	64	74	78	72	72
29.62	64	74	78	72	72
29.61	64	74	78	72	72
29.60	64	74	78	72	72
29.59	64	74	78	72	72
29.58	64	74	78	72	72
29.57	64	74	78	72	72
29.56	64	74	78	72	72
29.55	64	74	78	72	72
29.54	64	74	78	72	72
29.53	64	74	78	72	72
29.52	64	74	78	72	72
29.51	64	74	78	72	72
29.50	64	74	78	72	72
29.49	64	74	78	72	72
29.48	64	74	78	72	72
29.47	64	74	78	72	72
29.46	64	74	78	72	72
29.45	64	74	78	72	72
29.44	64	74	78	72	72
29.43	64	74	78	72	72
29.42	64	74	78	72	72
29.41	64	74	78	72	72
29.40	64	74	78	72	72
29.39	64	74	78	72	72
29.38	64	74	78	72	72
29.37	64	74	78	72	72
29.36	64	74	78	72	72
29.35	64	74	78	72	72
29.34	64	74	78	72	72
29.33	64	74	78	72	72
29.32	64	74	78	72	72
29.31	64	74	78	72	72
29.30	64	74	78	72	72
29.29	64	74	78	72	72
29.28	64	74	78	72	72
29.27	64	74	78	72	72
29.26	64	74	78	72	72
29.25	64	74	78	72	72
29.24	64	74	78	72	72
29.23	64	74	78	72	72
29.22	64	74	78	72	72
29.21	64	74	78	72	72
29.20	64	74	78	72	72
29.19	64	74	78	72	72
29.18	64	74	78	72	72
29.17	64	74	78	72	72
29.16	64	74	78	72	72
29.15	64	74	78	72	72
29.14	64	74	78	72	72
29.13	64	74	78	72	72
29.12	64	74	78	72	72
29.11	64	74	78	72	72
29.10	64	74	78	72	72
29.09	64	74	78	72	72
29.08	64	74	78	72	72
29.07	64	74	78	72	72
29.06	64	74	78	72	72
29.05	64	74	78	72	72
29.04	64	74	78	72	72
29.03	64	74	78	72	72
29.02	64	74	78	72	72
29.01	64	74	78	72	72
29.00	64	74	78	72	72

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

BAVIER, German steamer, 3,575, F. Mergell, 23rd Oct.—Shanghai 20th Oct., Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
ARDRA, British steamer, 1,080, Thom, 23rd Oct.—Wuhu 18th Oct., Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,100, O. Anderson, 23rd Oct.—Wuhu 18th Oct., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
RUSSIA, Russian steamer, 1,813, Ivanovsky, 23rd Oct.—Wladivostok 15th Oct., General.—Melchers & Co.
YUNNAN, British steamer, 1,150, J. Slessar, 23rd Oct.—Canton 23rd Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HESPERIA, German steamer, 1,135, L. Madson, 23rd Oct.—Hamburg 5th Sept., and Singapore 16th Oct., General.—Slensman & Co.
THALIS, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 23rd Oct.—Taiwan 17th Oct., Amoy 19th, and Swatow 22nd, General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.
CLARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Mary L. Stone, American ship, for Manila.
Hafan, British steamer, for Swatow.
Myrmidon, British steamer, for Amoy.
Frisco, German steamer, for Hongkong.
Almon, British steamer, for Sandakan.
Komet, Dutch steamer, for Kobe.
Dora Fortier, British steamer, for Kutchinotom.
Ruska, Russian steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

October 23, Pollux, German str., for Cheloo, etc.
October 23, Tatych, German str., for Nagasaki.
October 23, Leo Sol, British str., for Bangkok.
October 23, Hellen, British str., for Swatow, etc.
October 23, Fu-ping, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
October 23, Fushikura, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
October 23, Grey, British str., for Canton.
October 23, Taitan, British str., for Canton.
October 23, Continental, Dutch steamer, for Kobe.
FAREINGERS-ARRIVED.
Per Boyer, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Michaelson, Dr. Horow Fildon, Messrs. C. Lee, G. von Wille, George Steele, Silbermann, and 28 Chinese.
Per Hyperia, str., from Singapore, etc.—123 Chinese.
Per Thetis, str., from Taiwan, etc.—107 Chinese.
DEPART.
Per Mary L. Stone, ship, for Manila.—1 European.
Per Myrmidon, str., for Amoy, etc.—2 Europeans and 140 Chinese.

Per Prashant, str., for Halphong.—2 Europeans and 20 Chinese.
Per Memnon, str., for Sandakan.—65 Chinese.
Per Russia, str., for Singapore.—45 Europeans.
Per Freya, str., for Holhow.—50 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Taiwan* reports that she left Wuhu on the 18th instant. Had light north-east winds and fine weather throughout. The British steamer *Thetis* reports that she left Taiwan on the 17th instant, Amoy on the 19th, and Swatow on the 22nd. Had moderate north-east winds and fine weather throughout. In Swatow the steamships *Halphong* and *Soo-chow*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Kodal and Sandakan.—Per *Memnon* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
For Amoy, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Denters* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore and Odessa.—Per *Ruska* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Europe, etc.—Per *Bayern* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 4.00 P.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Falken* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Lys-moon* to-morrow, the 24th instant